



The Wilanów Palace was built in 1681–1696 for King Jan III Sobieski and Maria Kazimiera in Warsaw. The palace have retained the unchanged architectural form, historical and artistic values. The palace decoration is a combination of European art with the old Polish tradition of construction. It also reflects the King's interest in nature as it has a garden design to reflect that of the Italy. Sobieski became a king in 1676. He was handed Poland-Lithuania which was at that time the largest and one of the most populous states of Europe.

## Wilanów Palace



Sobieski was married to a beautiful lady named Marie Casimire d'Arquien. She was born in 1641 to parents that are termed not wealthy. There were lots of rumors that depicts her as a silly girl whose only value is her beauty. These rumors were not true as she was the confidant of her husband John III Sobieski. She was a great wife and a mother who helped her husband in getting his throne and in making important decisions.

Marie Casimire d'Arquien  
The Queen.....  
.....The King



Image source: wikipedia.org

**Potocki** was a son of General and starost of Lwów, Eustachy Potocki and Anna Kątska, and was a brother of Ignacy Potocki. He married Princess Aleksandra Lubomirska, the daughter of Great Marshal of the Crown, Prince Stanisław Lubomirski, on 2 June 1776.

Potocki organized archaeological excavations in Italy, inter alia in Laurentum in 1779 and Nola in 1785 - 1786. He collected art, mainly paintings, graphics and antique ceramics. His collection exhibited in Wilanów in 1805, initiating one of the first museums in Poland.

**Stanisław** Kostka Potocki was a brave politician, publicist, writer, scientist and a goal oriented philanthropist.